

FISHER PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO SCHWAB

British Naval Authority Says American "Should Have Been Made a Duke."

SCORES REACTIONARIES

Declares Admiralty Policy From 1902 to 1910 Really Achieved Victory.

This is the second of a series of articles by former First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty, popularly known in England as "Hell Fire Jack" Fisher.

By BARON FISHER of Kilverstone

LONDON, Sept. 8.—I am only now asked (in order to satisfy what I think is a pardonable curiosity) to explain thoughts that brought about my revolutionary changes, for instance, such as that which came into my mind when once looking at a chart in my secluded room at the Admiralty in 1905.

I saw a large inland landlocked sea of water, unsurveyed and nameless. It was the Scapa Flow. One hour after I thus gazed on the chart an Admiralty surveying vessel was en route there. It went secretly, for none but myself and my most excellent friend the hydrographer knew.

I took the German fleet as a centre for one leg of the compass and swept the other leg to find a place for our fleet beyond the practicability of surprise by the Germans. The fleet was there at Scapa Flow before the war broke out.

Many similar dramatic incidents mark the steps of the great reform, and always come to me in the night, that is, in the dream, and I have been prevented a direct road to our goal and obliged to comply with that damned word "compromise," the basest word in the British language, and then there was the "bloody-mindedness" of the reactionaries. I regret to add that their attacks on me mightily pleased King Edward, God bless him; but I am not going to name one of them.

"Never fight a chimney-sweep lest some of the soot come off on you," as the great Archbishop Whately wrote.

Pratt's Lord Kelvin.

The battle cruisers, or New Testament ships, as I called them on the spur of the moment because they fulfilled the promise of the Old Testament ships, were much derided by these reactionaries. I think just at the very first Lord Kelvin alone agreed with me. Lord Kelvin ages before had come to many conclusions with me in various celebrated ships which I commanded—the Belshazzar, the Northampton and the Invincible—so perhaps he caught a microbe from my brain.

The muddlers who dealt with these New Testament ships—the Invincible, the Indefatigable and their kindred successors built during the late war—the Renown, the Repulse, the Furious, the Glorious and the Courageous—did not use them for the purposes for which they were created. They were devoted to lesser uses, but so well conceived were they that they proved their value under conditions for which they were never intended.

Yacht-like monsters were definitely fitted in my thoughts—weather proof, shot proof, mine proof, torpedo proof, each holding masses of men and guns and horses and motors, plunging their way like huge hippopotami and then crowding up the shore like tanks, then unknown, each casting off its mainmast and masts and funnels like a butterfly from a storm proof chrysalis.

Dubbed "Old Maniac." The oil engine would have done it. But engine which yet revolutionized commerce and altered the whole art of sea war. I was dubbed an old maniac when I was at the Admiralty in 1915. Lord Balfour, First Lord, sent for me and told me I was called a radical, an enthusiast and nicknamed Gambetta. He said he meant to make me a member of the Admiralty board. I told him that I was not a member of the board and that I would leave. He saw me a week later and confessed that it was so. But, thank God, I was spared to be Director of Naval Ordnance instead.

Let it not be thought that I am ungrateful of the huge debt the country owes to four First Lords and two political administrators and various Admiralty Boards from 1902 to 1910. Their unflinching support and determination to make the fleet efficient and ever in standing ready for battle can never be gainsaid. Were one to begin naming individuals where would one end? Why it would take half the naval list. Yet it must be emphasized that it was the small even more than the great. It was the young more than the old, who carried out the great revolution.

Cavillings came from gasbags, who made a great show, as a balloon always does, but who collapsed when pricked. It was in fact the young ones of the navy, despised and rejected of the Mandarin, who were the chief expositors of the new regime. So all those patriots whose work it really was will doubtless kindly accept this explanation of the omission of their names.

With inexpressible reluctance have I entered the arena, but on all sides that which was meant for privacy and for the future and which was written accordingly has been demanded of me for publicity and the present as helpful toward the great economies now necessary to our very life as a nation.

Imagine £10,000,000 a day being spent more than our income nine months after the utter disappearance of the German fleet and the vanishing of the German navy. It is criminal folly. The people are so inconsequent. They cry for

FRUITS

It's human nature to desire the scarce and ignore the plentiful.

In the Spring, when scarce, fruits are in great demand; in the Autumn, when plentiful, they are forgotten.

Yet at no time during the Summer were fruits so juicy and high flavored as right now.

The display in the CHILDS windows will convince you—temptingly sound, ripe and delicious.

Peaches, Honey Dew Melons and Berries—all up to the CHILDS high standard.

Childs

economy, but they won't go without their cream.

"Reduce navy expenses," they say. "But no discharges." So it is with that crowd who wants the British navy dispersed all over the world and call it efficiency. Nothing on earth is so deadly to sea fighting as the dispersal in times of peace of ships and small squadrons over the face of the globe.

Wanted Fleet Ready.

A big fleet and a drastic Admiralty and always on their battleground, that is fighting perfection. That's how the fleet got to Scapa Flow before the outbreak of the war immune from torpedo attack. The massing of the Pegasus at Zanzibar was due to this absurd policy of isolated small craft in time of peace, and it was said that the mission of the battle cruiser was totally unappreciated till the Invincible sank.

Torpedoes were apportioned to catch hares. Millions of torpedoes cannot catch one hare. The Admiralty arranged the greyhound to catch a hare—a greyhound so much bigger than a hare as to annihilate it. And there is no case on record of a hare hunting a greyhound. So it was with the Invincible and Von Spee's flagship, which only a month before had sunk our poor Craddock in his Good Hope.

Again the Goeben and Breslau, which turned Turkey into an enemy, naturally escaped because the British battle cruisers that were in the Mediterranean were not used. If the great battle cruisers were used in the Mediterranean had gobbled up the Goeben and Breslau, as the Invincible afterward gobbled up their sister German ships at the Falklands, there would have been no Gallipoli and Berlin captured by Russians landing on the Pomeranian beach, safely covered by a British fleet. But again we murmur to ourselves that we should not have had our fifteen republics and more yet to come perhaps.

Submarine Ridiculed.

However, the most striking feature of the pre-war period was the astounding disregard and absolute ridicule cast upon the submarine on high seas. Officers called them playthings, yet they sent 7,000,000 pounds of British tonnage to the bottom of the sea with their still more valuable and irreplaceable cargoes. When at maneuvers before the war a young submarine commander had torpedoed a hostile Admiral three times—such is the story—and claimed the Admiral's ship as a prize, all the change he got for his claim was a signal from the Admiral, "You are damned!" In a memorandum which had circulated in January, 1914, seven months before the war, these words were found in large capital letters: "The submarine is the coming type of war vessel for sea fighting."

The truth of this memorandum was generously acknowledged at last by one of the most important members of the Cabinet with the remark, however, that it was marked by a statement that the Germans would sink unoffending merchant ships with their crews. I was literally persecuted for building submarines while I was First Sea Lord, but thanks to Admirals Bacon and Hall we are what we are.

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This British nation is going to make the same damned mess over the internal combustion engine, which is just as imperative for commerce as for war. Every nation except ourselves is pushing ahead with this engine. Its commercial value is incalculable. Herr Ballin before he committed suicide determined on a fleet of 10,000 vessels so fitted. The Scandinavian nations, the Dutch, the Italians and Friend Schwab are all pushing it along. But we have no big ship so fitted that I know of or any even thought of.

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How far were the immense changes in the navy from 1902 to 1910, both in personnel and material, young Admirals, dreadnoughts, submarines and the North Sea, the statement holds good, justified by the events of the war.

Barring cases of congenital idiosyncrasy, such as the sinking of the Craddock, the loss of the Abukir, Cressy and Hogue, the escape of the Goeben and Breslau, the massing of the Pegasus at Zanzibar, the sinking of the German fleet at Scapa Flow, the failure to realize the northern waters are the decisive theatre of war and the passive policy which allowed grass to grow in the corridors of the Admiralty, notwithstanding these upward facts, the statement holds good that the years 1902 to 1910 at the Admiralty won the war.

BRITISH UNIONISTS FACE STRIKE ISSUE

Test of Strength With Radicals Near as 800 Delegates Meet.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

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LONDON, Sept. 8.—More than 800 delegates representing 5,000,000 British trade unionists assembled in Glasgow to-day to decide whether Great Britain is to go forward by active industry to prosperity or backward through strikes to commercial ruin. This trade union congress, which is really labor's parliament, has acquired such strength that it could, if it desired, replace the imperial Parliament in London and practically dictate the nation's policy.

Three main points will be fought out in the next few days, namely, direct action, output and the nationalization of mines. Some of the extremists would like to get the congress to use the strike as a means to political ends, especially with regard to Russia. Others are weary of strikes and want to see the output increased. All those familiar with the trend of labor believe the extremists will be defeated and that the congress will declare itself in favor of constitutional methods, and in favor of seeking more power for labor through greater representation in Parliament.

The opening address of C. H. Stuart-Bunning was largely applauded, especially when he said that the congress was a means to political ends, especially when he referred to the Monroe Doctrine with a headline, "Carranza Retorts." Another New York newspaper, he said, had used a headline "Carranza Defies."

Not Distant to United States.

The message and its tone was conciliatory and in no way a retort or defiance to the United States, Dr. Inman asserted. He denied that the attitude of Carranza toward American property rights in Mexico was "confrontational." The news despatcher said, purporting to come from Mexico, appearing in American newspapers, "often distorted actual conditions in Mexico." The witness admitted, however, there are more bandits in Mexico now than when Diaz regime. But, on the whole, he said, business is better now than when Diaz instead of Carranza was at the head of the Mexican Government.

The revenues of the Mexican Government have increased \$50,000,000 under Carranza," the witness said. "The necessary to maintain a large army takes so much of the increased revenues that the Government is not in a position to

Mr. Stuart-Bunning declared flatly against industrial strikes on political questions. "There is no political reform which the working people of this country cannot obtain through the ballot," he said. "Direct action is a confession of failure."

No Presidential address before a labor congress of the last ten years has been filled with such optimistic forecasts of labor's future. He expressed great appreciation of the fact that the Peace Conference made an effort to meet labor's demands and he left no doubt of the intention of the essential members of the labor movement to seek peace without violence.

When at maneuvers before the war a young submarine commander had torpedoed a hostile Admiral three times—such is the story—and claimed the Admiral's ship as a prize, all the change he got for his claim was a signal from the Admiral, "You are damned!" In a memorandum which had circulated in January, 1914, seven months before the war, these words were found in large capital letters: "The submarine is the coming type of war vessel for sea fighting."

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CARRANZA UPHELD BY N. Y. CHURCHMAN

Dr. Inman Tells Senators Mexico's President Is Honest and Capable.

BISHOP CANNON AGREES

Sub-Committee Learns Religious Organizations Strongly Oppose Intervention.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—That there is a powerful opposition to American intervention in Mexico among the church organizations of this country, was the declaration made before the Senate sub-committee of Foreign Relations to-day by officers of church organizations.

The Rev. Samuel Guy Inman of New York, secretary of the committee on church in Latin America, and Bishop James B. Cannon, Jr., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with headquarters at El Paso, appeared before the sub-committee, composed of Senators Fall (N. M.), Brandegee (Conn.) and Smith (Ariz.). They agreed that the Mexican problem, in the opinion of missionaries working in that country, can be worked out without war, and therefore the church forces strongly oppose intervention.

"What is needed is not to squelch revolution but to guide evolution and democratic progress," said Dr. Inman. His committee, he said, represents some thirty American church boards which have been investigating conditions, and they have turned to the conclusion that intervention would intensify the difficulties.

"I believe," he said, "that Carranza is an honest and capable man. I formed a high opinion of him as a man. He is pro-Mexican, but he is not unfriendly to America."

Carranza Misunderstood, He Says.

"Armed intervention in Mexico would retard Latin American friendship, understanding and solidarity, upon which increased friendly relations between the United States and South America must be carried forward."

"It is difficult for the American people to understand Carranza's attitude because some people distort everything he says or does. True he recently brought in an unfortunate reference to the Monroe Doctrine in a message that was really intended to be conciliatory toward the United States."

"In some of the literature your league of free masons has sent out this committee has been described as being prejudiced, and its chairman especially referred to as being prejudiced against Carranza," Senator Fall said. "You say some people distort everything Carranza says or does. Upon what do you base that assertion? We are here to get at the truth regarding the Mexican situation and we propose to continue our investigation without fear or favor. If those of ulterior motives we want to know it."

Dr. Inman referred to the New York Times as having "distorted" the meaning of Carranza's recent message when he referred to the Monroe Doctrine with a headline, "Carranza Retorts." Another New York newspaper, he said, had used a headline "Carranza Defies."

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Chicago Man Killed in Ambush by Mexicans

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Herbert S. McGill, an American citizen, was killed by Mexicans at Coapa, in the State of Chihuahua, August 30, according to advices received to-day by the State Department.

Representations have been made to the Mexican Government and instructions issued for an immediate and careful inquiry into the facts of McGill's death.

McGill, riding horseback, was attacked from ambush. He was shot from his horse, beaten to death and his body thrown in the Coapa River.

McGill was the son of James K. McGill of Chicago.

make payments on its national debt. But there is every reason to believe that once banditry is put down Mexico will be able to pay a fair interest on its foreign loans."

Bishop Cannon, Jr., followed Dr. Inman and supported his testimony. He dealt with a thorough knowledge of some of the sections of northern Mexico that were "torn with disorder."

Like Dr. Inman, he said that much of the agitation is to be traced to the headlines in American newspapers. "Conditions are somewhat abnormal, but business seems to be going on as usual," he said. "I have traveled un molested through northern Mexico. I doubt if there are any of our missionaries who do not think intervention would be a mistake. The question is whether the people of Mexico desire our assistance or whether we have a right to project ourselves into Mexico unless Mexico by an overt act should invite war. Bandits in Mexico are like they are anywhere else. They will kill for money, but bandits in our own country will do that."

MEXICAN FEDERAL KILL 350 VILLISTAS

800 Rebel Cavalry Mounts Are Taken in Long Fight.

GALVESTON, Sept. 8.—Three hundred and fifty Villistas were killed and 800 rebel cavalry mounts were captured in three days' fighting between Mexican Federal troops and Villa forces in the State of Durango, according to an official statement received here to-day by Mexican Consul Pardo.

SENATE ACTS ANGER JAPAN.

Attitude on Shantung Called Unnecessarily Insulting.